

NEW-JERSEY

The Hon. A. G. Cattell Elected United

From Our Special Correspondent.

THESEN, N. J., Sept. 18, 1896.

THE SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. After the reading of the minutes, President J. M. Spooner relinquished the Chair to Senator Buckley, and then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we now proceed, in accordance with the wro-

The resolution was agreed to.

The protest was signed by the following named Senators, all of whom, it is hardly necessary to say, are Democrats: Messrs. Davis, Donnelly, Grier, Little, Martin, Robbins, Trustad, Winfield and Wray.

the Senate.

THE ELECTION OF SENATOR.

A ballot was then taken for United States Senator. The following Senators voted for Mr. A. G. Cattell:

YEAS—Merritt, Axtell, Blackman, Buckley, Cobb, Horner, Loomis, Brewster, Richey, Boyd (President), Ware and Wright.

The yeas amounted to 10. The nays amounted to 0.

The President announced that the Hon. A. G. Cattell of Camden had received a majority of the votes of this branch of the Legislature for United States Senator.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock, n. on Wednesday.

THE HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock. After the transaction of simply routine business, Mr. George W. N. Curtis offered a similar to the one offered by the Senate by President

The House then proceeded to the election of Senator Thompson.

Mr. E. M. White of Morris offered a protest against the election of Mr. B. H. Wilson at this early session of the Legislature. It is the same as entered in the proceedings of the Senate. The protest was signed by the Democratic members as follows: Messrs. Rusk, Williams, Jones, Low, Dewart, Smith, Huff, Young Feltner, Yawger, Anderson, Crane, Holmes, R. H. Wilson, Bowne, Hougland, Haring, White, Wade, Willinger, W. J. Huff, Ferriss, Price, Schenck Taylor, Thompson.

Mr. E. M. White moved that the protest be entered upon the Journal of the House.

The motion was carried.

THE HOUSE THEN PROCEEDED TO THE ELECTION OF A UNITED STATES SENATOR.

for the Hon. A. C. Cattell of Camden:
YARRAS—Messrs. J. F. Anderson, Ayres, Bowley, Blount, Bodwell,
Bosworth, Brewster, Briggs, Brown, Burt, Cady, E. K. Edwards, Elliott,
Fisher, Fox, Garrison, Green, Hays, Hill (Speaker), Jordan, Latham,
Morgan, Morris, Murphy, Nicholson, Quinn, Ransom, Staats, Ten
Tenison, Tuck, Van Winkle, and Wallace.
The Democratic members did not vote.
The Speaker announced that Mr. Cattell had received a
majority of the votes of the House.
A JOINT MEETING ON WEDNESDAY.
The House then adjourned, to meet at 11 o'clock on Wednes-
day.
At noon, Wednesday, the two Houses will meet in joint ses-
sion, when the journal of each House will be read, and Mr.
Cattell be declared duly elected United States Senator.

THE SENATOR ELECT.

John A. Hunter G. Cullen was born in Salem, New Jersey, in 1843. He was educated through a common school, through a academy and through a college. His grandfather took an active part in the Revolutionary War. His father was a farmer. The Senator elect received only the education furnished by an ordinary village school. At 13 years of age he entered his father's store in Salem. Before he had attained his majority he was engaged in business for himself in his native town. In 1860 he was elected to the Legislature of New Jersey, and in the following year was nominated by the Whigs for State Senator, but was defeated by 17 votes in the county. He was Clerk of the General Assembly in 1863-4 and 1864-5. He was elected as the only Whig Representative from Salem in 1866.

We do not exaggerate when we say that his loyal men everywhere throughout the country will rejoice at this nomination of a man who has been the center of a controversy. Mr. Cattel is not only in every respect eminently qualified for the dignified position of Senator, but he has richly deserved the position by faithful and untiring continued service in the cause of freedom and human rights. Intellectually and morally he will confer distinguished honor on the State.

depend upon to represent the sentiment and wishes of the loyal people, and New Jersey, during his term of service, will give no uncertain sound as in any of the great issues of the times. In the past, we have been compelled, not unfrequently, to hang our heads in shame that, when other States pronounced a lofty tone in favor of great and sublime measures of policy, we had no voice to declare our sympathy therewith. Henceforth this humiliation at least will be escaped, and our goodly State will rank side by side with the most advanced in the advocacy of every good principle."

GEN. MEADE—THE NEW CAMP—BAD ACCIDENT.
Gen. Meade held an informal levee last evening and many called to pay their respects to him.
On the 22d the new camp at St. Johns will be estab-

described for actual service. The flow of provisions, including small drill pumps, tools, dollars and other rationals, to every man, woman and child, from homes, except the day of departure. Tent-equipment and blankets will be provided by the Military Department. Each man will be fully equipped before leaving, and have in his pouch 60 rounds of ammunition. On Friday night, a raft, manned by 30 men, left the Indian Reservation, 100 Frenchmen, 100 men, 100 women, 100 children and 100 dogs, came to above the Cedar Rapids, it being too dark to start there. During the night a violent storm set in, which drove the raft from its anchorage in the rapids, scattering the logs in all directions. Amid the surging of the waves and the roar of the rapids, the men were unable to escape for the unfortunate men. By what appeared to be almost a miracle, four of the Indians managed

hence they were rowed next day. There, as far as can be learned, are the only survivors of the crew.

SUSPENSION OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Much excitement exists here in consequence of the Bank of Upper Canada suspending specie payment. The notice on the doors says: That it is in consequence of the other banks refusing its notes this morning. This is the oldest bank in Upper Canada, and until recently did the Government business.

THE FREEDMEN.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TRIALS.

It is generally understood in official circles that the Kalign Bureau Court-Martial returned a finding in the case of Gen. Whittlesley and other officers, excepting only the acquittal, but for some cause or other, the verdict was not made public. Two civilians have been tried by the Commission, which is the same as tried the Bureau officers, but have been doing nothing the past four weeks, as others of the accused, by the Steedman-Fullerton report, view out of the martial districts, and there is no power to compel their attendance for trial.

LOUISIANA.

Henry D. Foster, Cashier National City Bank, Brooklyn, Lieutenant 138th New-York Volunteers, writes a

be informed he is not the man referred to in Steadman and Philbert's report as an inefficient officer of U. S. Fish Com. The letter is filed in Gen. Howard's office.